

46478 and 46479.

From Calcutta, India. Presented by Mr. Humphrey G. Carter, economic botanist, Indian Museum. Received July 1, 1918. Quoted notes by Mr. Carter.

"From Hsipaw in the Shan States in the north of Burma. I have received a packet of mixed seeds."

46478. *BRASSICA CHINENSIS* Just. Brassicaceæ. **Mustard.**

"The seeds are extremely fine."

46479. *BRASSICA RUGOSA* (Roxb.) Prain. Brassicaceæ. **Mustard.**

"The seeds have a rugose testa."

46480 and 46481.

From Zacuapam, Mexico. Presented by Dr. C. A. Purpus. Received August 24, 1918. Quoted native names by Dr. Purpus.

46480. *CAJAN INDICUM* Spreng. Fabaceæ. **Pigeon-pea.**

"*Frijolito garbanzo.*"

"The pigeon-pea, or guandu, supposed to be a native of India, is cultivated widely for food in the Tropics and Subtropics. It is perennial in frostless regions, but is usually cultivated as an annual. The plant develops into a large, semiwoody bush reaching a height of 5 to 10 feet. Although the skin of the pigeon-pea is a little tough, the flavor is good." (*R. A. Young.*)

For previous introduction and fuller description, see S. P. I. No. 46050.

46481. *CRATAEGUS MEXICANA* Moc. and Sesse. Malaceæ. **Hawthorn.**

"*Tejocote.*"

A bushy tree 8 to 10 feet high, with oblong leaves and large, light-yellow fruits, native of the table-lands of Mexico.

For previous introduction and description, see S. P. I. No. 45818.

46482 to 46486.

From British Guiana. Presented by Mr. John Ogilvie. Rupununy River. Received August 27, 1918. Quoted notes by Mr. Ogilvie.

South American shrubs used as fish poisons.

46482. *SESBAN* sp. Fabaceæ.

"No. 1. *Hairy* or *Ai*. A small shrub planted by natives around their houses or in the fields. It grows easily and matures quickly. The leaves and small twigs are pounded and thrown into the pool."

46483. (Undetermined.)

"No. 2. A shrub planted as above. The leaves and fruits are picked while green and rubbed to a pulp on a grater, then mixed with grated roots of the bitter or poisonous cassava. It keeps if not allowed to mildew. Pellets the size of a marble are thrown into the creek."

46484. (Undetermined.)

"No. 3. Found wild in the forest and grows rapidly on old abandoned clearings. It becomes a tree 60 to 100 feet high and 2 feet in diameter, with soft white wood. The leaves, seeds, and twigs are pounded and thrown into the water."